In The Claims

- 1. (original) A bispecific molecule that comprises a first binding domain which binds cell surface membrane-bound heat shock protein (Hsp) and a second binding domain which binds a member of the anti-apoptotic Bcl-2-associated athanogene (Bag) family.
- 2. (original) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, wherein said Hsp is Hsp70.
- 3. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, wherein said Bag is Bag-4.
- 4. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, wherein said first binding domain binds to the C-terminal domain of the Hsp and said second binding domain binds to the C-terminal domain of Bag protein.
- 5. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1 that is a bispecific immunoglobulin, wherein the first binding domain is a first immunoglobulin variable region, and the second binding domain is a second immunoglobulin variable region.
- 6. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, which is a dimeric molecule.
- 7. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, which has at least one further functional domain.
- 8. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, which is a bispecific antibody.
- 9. 14. (cancelled)

- 15. (previously presented)The bispecific molecule of claim 7, wherein said further functional domain is a cytotoxic agent or a label.
- 16. 20. (cancelled)
- 21. (previously presented)A method of treating a tumor or infectious disease in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective dose of a bispecific molecule of any one of claims 1 to 8, 15 or 56, 57.
- 22. 55. (cancelled)
- 56. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 4, wherein said first binding domain binds Hsp70 at amino acid residues 454-461 or 450-463.
- 57. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 4, wherein said second binding domain binds Bag-4 at amino acid residues 158-457 or 443-457.